Coast Guard, DOT §110.230

the Henrici Bar or Willow Bar Anchorages during the commercial drift fishing seasons established by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). Vessels occupying either of these anchorages at the time a drift fishing season is announced must depart prior to commencement of the season. In no case, however, shall a vessel have less than 48 hours to effect the move.

(8) ODFW will normally notify the Captain of the Port four days in advance of any commercial drift fishing season. Once notified, the Captain of the Port will inform the Portland Steamship Operators Association (PSOA) via the Merchant's Exchange and will notify the Columbia River and Bar Pilots.

[CGD13 85-07, 52 FR 46761, Dec. 10, 1987]

§ 110.229 Straits of Juan de Fuca, Wash.

- (a) Anchorage grounds—(1) Nonanchorage area (Port Angeles Harbor). Beginning at a point on the shore at latitude 48°07′04.5″ N., longitude 123°24′15.6″ W.; thence to latitude 48°07′39.1″ N., longitude 123°24′00″ W.; thence to latitude 48°07′36.7″ N., longitude 123°23′46″ W.; thence to a point on the shoreline at latitude 48°06′57.4″ N., longitude 123°24′04″ W.
- (b) The regulations. (1) No vessel may anchor in this nonanchorage area at any time.
- (2) Dragging, seining, fishing, or other activities which may foul underwater installations within this non-anchorage area are prohibited.
- (3) Vessels may transit his nonanchorage area, but must proceed by the most direct route and without unnecessary delay.
- (4) The city of Port Angeles will mark this area with signs on the shoreline visible (during normal daylight) 1 mile to seaward reading, "Do not Anchor in This Area."

[CGD 72–233, 39 FR 41849, Dec. 3, 1974]

§110.230 Puget Sound Area, Wash.

(a) The anchorage grounds—(1) Freshwater Bay emergency explosives anchorage, Strait of Juan de Fuca. All of Freshwater Bay and adjacent waters shoreward of a line beginning at Observatory

Point, latitude 48°09′03″, longitude 123°38′12″, thence due north approximately 1,150 yards to latitude 48°09′36″, longitude 123°38′12″; thence 90°, approximately 6,450 yards, to latitude 48°09′36″, longitude 123°33′27″; thence 180° to the shoreline.

- (i) This area does not constitute an explosives anchorage for loading or discharging explosives, but is established exclusively for use by explosives laden vessels enroute to the ammunition dumping area which encounter adverse weather and sea conditions and are forced to await more favorable conditions before proceeding to sea.
- (1-a) Bellingham Bay General Anchorage. The waters of Bellingham Bay within a circular area with a radius of 2,000 yards, having its center at latitude 48°44′15″, longitude 122°32′25″.
- (1-b) Bellingham Bay Explosives Anchorage. The waters of Bellingham Bay within a circular area with a radius of 1,000 yards, having its center at latitude 48°42′48″, longitude 122°33′37″.
- (2) Port Townsend Explosives Anchorages—(i) Fair weather anchorage area. A circular area having a radius of 300 yards, whose center is at latitude 48°06′26″, longitude 122°43′46″.
- (ii) Foul weather anchorage area. A circular area having a radius of 300 yards, whose center is at latitude 48°04′05″, longitude 122°44′52″.
- (3) Holmes Harbor General Anchorage. All of Holmes Harbor lying southerly of a line ranging 310° through Hackney Island, between the shores of Whidbey Island.
- (4) Port Gardner General Anchorage, Possession Sound. Beginning at a point bearing 211°, 560 yards, from Snohomish River Light 5; thence 180°, 675 yards; thence 216°, 250 yards; thence 254°, 800 yards; thence 302°, 1,700 yards; thence 49°, 1,280 yards; thence approximately 115°, 1,525 yards, to the point of beginning.
 - (5) [Reserved]
- (6) Thorndike Bay Emergency Explosives Anchorage, Hood Canal. Beginning at a point bearing 267°, 3,500 yards, from Hood Canal Light 7; thence 180°, 1,000 yards to a point approximately 251°, 3,725 yards, from Hood Canal Light 7; thence 270°, 1,350 yards to a point approximately 256°, 5,000 yards, from Hood Canal Light 7; thence due north

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1,000 yards, to a point approximately 268°, 4,900 yards, from Hood Canal Light 7; thence approximately 90°, 1,350 yards, to the point of beginning.

- (7) Smith Cove General Anchorage (west), Elliott Bay. Shoreward of a line beginning at Fourmile Rock Light; thence to a point bearing 207°, 1,100 yards, from Fourmile Rock Light; thence southeasterly to a point bearing 6°30′, 2,075 yards, from Duwamish Head Light 2; thence due north to the shore of Smith Cove.
- (8) Smith Cove General Anchorage (east) Elliott Bay. Shoreward of a line beginning at latitude 47°37′36.3″ N., Longitude 122°22′38″ W.; thence due south 1,350 yards to latitude 47°36′56.6″ N., Longitude 122°22′38″ W.; thence due east to the shore at latitude 47°36′56.6″ N., Longitude 122°21′18.8″ W.
- (9) Elliott Bay General Anchorage (east). Shoreward of a line beginning at the northeast corner of Harbor Island at latitude 47°35′26.2″ N., longitude 122°20′41″ W.; thence due north 1,025 yards to latitude 47°35′56.5″ N., longitude 122°20′41″ W.; thence due west on said line to its intersection with the east line of the West Waterway at latitude 47°35′56.5″ N., longitude 120°21′25.5″ W.; thence due south to the northwest corner of Harbor Island at latitude 47°35′17.3″ N., longitude 122°21′25.5″ W.
- (10) Elliott Bay General Anchorage (west). Shoreward of a line beginning at latitude 47°35′06.7″ N., longitude 122°21′36.8″ W.; thence due north to latitude 47°35′46″ N., longitude 122°21′36.8″ W.; thence on a bearing 335° T for 400 yards to latitude 47°35′56.5″ N., longitude 122°21′44″ W.; thence due west to Duwamish Head Light; thence due south to the shoreline.
- (11) Orchard Point General Anchorage, Puget Sound. Beginning at Orchard Point Light; thence 106°, two miles; thence 180° to the northern shore of Blake Island; thence west and south along the shoreline to the southern end of Blake Island at approximate longitude 122°29′16″; thence 250° to the dock at Harper; thence westerly and northerly along the shoreline to the point of beginning.
 - (12) [Reserved]
- (13) Commencement Bay General Anchorage. A quadrilateral area bounded as follows: Beginning at latitude

- 47°17′37″ N., longitude 122°26′00″ W.; thence due south to latitude 47°17′19″ N., longitude 122°26′00″ W.; thence due east to a point bearing 286°T from Hylebos Waterway Light 1 at a distance of 450 yards; thence due north to latitude 47°17′33″ N., longitude 122°25′00″ W.; thence west northwest to the point of beginning.
- (14) Cherry Point General Anchorage. The waters within a circular area with a radius of 0.8 nautical mile, having its center at latitude 48°48′30″ N., longitude 122°46′00″ W.
- (b) The regulations. (1) No vessel shall anchor in any general anchorage described in paragraph (a) of this section without prior permission from the Captain of the Port, or his authorized representative. No vessel shall occupy any general anchorage for a period longer than 30 days unless a permit is obtained from the Captain of the Port for that purpose. No vessel in a condition such that it is likely to sink or otherwise become a menace or obstruction to the navigation or anchorage of other vessels shall occupy a general anchorage except in an emergency and then only for such period as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port. A berth in a general anchorage, if available, may be assigned to any vessel by the Captain of the Port upon application and he may grant revocable permits for the continuous use of the same berth.
- (2) Explosive anchorages are reserved for vessels carrying explosives. All vessels carrying explosives shall be within these areas when anchored.
- (3) Whenever any vessel not fitted with mechanical power, anchors in an explosive anchorage, the Captain of the Port may require the attendance of a tug upon such vessel, when, in his judgment, such action is necessary.
- (4) Vessels carrying explosives shall comply with the general regulations in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, when applicable.
- (5) Every vessel at anchor in an explosives anchorage shall display by day a red flag at least 16 square feet in area at its mast head or at least 10 feet above the upper deck if the vessel has no mast, and by night a red light in the same position specified for the flag. These signals shall be in addition to

day signals and lights required to be shown by all vessels when at anchor.

- (6) Every vessel constructed of wood shall, unless there are steel bulwarks or metallic cases or cargo on board, be fitted with radar reflector screens of metal of sufficient size to permit target indication on the radar screen of commercial type radars.
- (7) Fishing and navigation by pleasure and commercial craft are prohibited within the area at all times when vessels which are anchored in the area for the purpose of loading or unloading explosives display a red flag by day and a red light by night, unless special permission is granted by the Captain of the Port.
- (8) No explosives handling in any explosive anchorage will be undertaken by any vessel unless personnel from the Captain of the Port are on board to supervise the handling of explosives.
- (9) No vessel shall remain at anchor in any explosive anchorage unless there is on board such vessel a competent watchman or a tug in attendance.

[CGFR 67-46, 32 FR 17728, Dec. 12, 1967]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §110.230, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§110.231 Ketchikan Harbor, Alaska, Large Passenger Vessel Anchorage.

- (a) The anchorage grounds. Ketchikan Harbor, Alaska, Large Passenger Vessel Anchorage. The waters of Ketchikan Harbor, Ketchikan, Alaska, enclosed by the following boundary lines: A line from Thomas Basin Entrance Light "2" to East Channel Lighted Buoy "4A", to Pennock Island Reef Lighted Buoy "PR", to Wreck Buoy "WR6", then following a line bearing 064 degrees true to shore. This anchorage is effective 24 hours per day from 1 May through 30 September, annually.
- (b) The regulations. (1) When transiting through the anchorage, all vessels using propulsion machinery shall proceed across the anchorage by the most direct route and without unnecessary delay. Sudden course changes within the anchorage are prohibited.

(2) No vessels, other than a large passenger vessel of over 1600 gross tons, (including ferries), may anchor within the anchorage without the express consent of the Captain of the Port, Southeast Alaska.

[CGD17-99-002, 64 FR 29558, June 2, 1999]

§110.232 Southeast Alaska.

- (a) The anchorage grounds—(1) Hassler Harbor—explosives anchorage. The waters of Hassler Harbor within a circular area with a radius of 1,500 yards, having its center at latitude 55°12′52″ N., longitude 131°25′52″ W.
- (b) The regulations. (1) Except in an emergency, only a vessel that is transporting, loading or discharging explosives may anchor, moor, or remain within the Hassler Harbor explosives anchorage.
- (2) A master or person in charge of a vessel shall obtain a written permit from the Captain of the Port, Southeast, Alaska, to anchor, moor, or remain within the explosives anchorage. The vessel shall anchor in the position specified by the permit.
- (3) The net weight of the explosives laden aboard all vessels anchored, moored, or remaining within the anchorage shall not exceed 800,000 pounds.
- (4) The Captain of the Port, Southeast, Alaska, may require a nonself propelled vessel to be attended by a tug while moored, anchored, or remaining within the explosives anchorage.
 - (5) A wooden vessel must:
- (i) Be fitted with a radar reflector screen of metal of sufficient size to permit target indication on the radar screen of commercial type radar; or
 - (ii) Have steel bulwarks; or
- (iii) Have metallic cases or cargo aboard.
- (6) Each vessel moored, anchored, or remaining within the explosives anchorage and carrying, loading, or discharging explosives from sunrise to sunset shall display:
 - (i) A red flag from the mast; or
- (ii) A sign posted on each side of the vessel reading "Explosive—Keep Clear—No Smoking or Open Flame" in letters that are 3 inches or larger and have sufficient contrast with the background to be seen from a distance of 200 feet.